

## CRY FROM THROAT PATIENTS

TO KEEP A PLACE FOR THEM IN THE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Strenuous Opposition to the Abolition of a Department in the Infirmary From All Interested—Benefits It Confers and Suffering It Relieves.

The fact that a resolution has been presented to the directors of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary to abolish its throat department has brought out strenuous objection from those interested in that department. They assert that the side of the case has not been properly stated by a committee of the directors, headed by John Harsen Rhodes, who the other day announced that the directors were considering the abolition of the department.

The announcement was made by the committee to the Health Board and the Board of Education. The prevalence of trachoma was the main question then under consideration. Mr. Rhodes said that there were only forty-two cases of eye disease treated at the hospital last year, but that 800 cases have already been treated in ten months this year. With this great increase in the number of patients, he said, the infirmary was having great trouble, and unless funds were forthcoming the infirmary would very likely have to close up its throat department. No attack was made on the directors in charge of the department. Mr. Rhodes, on the contrary, praised them highly. Mr. Rhodes's statement has called forth a statement to THE SUN from one who is ably qualified to discuss the affairs of the throat department. This statement says that if Mr. Rhodes's resolution prevails the infirmary will close its doors to more than 10,000 patients every year. The assertion is also made that the reputation of the institution is second to none. The statement continues:

The throat department occupies two of the clinic rooms for out-patients and has two small wards of four beds each. It is conducted at very little expense to the institution, being practically self-supporting. The surgeons in charge have served the institution faithfully and well for a period of from five to twenty-seven years without remuneration, and no one questions their efficiency. The greatest field of their work has been along the lines of preventive medicine.

A large number of patients are young children with obstruction to respiration. These obstructions not only affect the health of the individual, predisposing to disease of the ear, but they are very often the starting point of tuberculosis, making the patient a menace to the community. Only recently a distinguished pathologist made a study of these growths, removed by one of the surgeons of the infirmary, and found tubercular bacilli. It may be readily understood how their removal cures the individual and helps largely to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. Children are often brought to the clinic with a history of sore throat for a day or two, and the trained eye of the specialist promptly detects the very onset of an attack of measles, scarlet fever or diphtheria. The nature of the illness is carefully explained to the mother and the authorities are promptly notified. Life is thus saved and the spread of contagious diseases avoided by prompt action. Among the acute affections treated, none is apt to be so severe as the formation of an abscess in the back of the throat in young infants. The sudden rupture of such an abscess has been known to end the life of an infant in its mother's arms by strangulation. These conditions are all promptly recognized and by careful and skillful incision the pus is evacuated and recovery invariably results.

Much suffering is entailed by the presence of deviations of the nasal cartilage, and an operation now performed in every city in this country and well known in Europe has its origin in this institution and was fully perfected here.

The cases in the cavities of the skull, which have been the cause of much suffering since the appearance of grip, are here treated and carefully studied. Still another class of cases are those suffering from diseases of the throat. In the infirmary the poor sufferer from tubercular disease, for this is the beginning of the end. Racked by his cough and exhausted, his cruel fate is to have his larynx attacked. In addition to his cough, his voice is nearly gone and every morsel of food he attempts to swallow gives him exquisite pain. Here much can be done to relieve suffering and the gratitude of the unfortunate is boundless. They are instructed in the dangers to which they expose others and in return for the relief given them carefully obey the rule.

From time to time patients are present with attacks of suffocation due to disease of the larynx, and a prompt operation is needed to save life.

These are some of the things performed in the throat department and the question is asked: What is to become of this class of our worthy poor? Other institutions are overcrowded and have no spare beds. It would seem as if the board of directors could devise some plan whereby the most imperative work could be done in the work of the throat department. At present the facilities are ample and will compare favorably with any other institution.

The clinics are largely attended and have a greater number of patients than other similar institutions in America. Instruction is here imparted to physicians from every part of our country. The throat department is necessary adjunct to the other two departments and is so arranged in every similar institution save one in this country. The one in question admits a general hospital where cases of throat and other diseases are received.

## CHILD FOILS KIDNAPPERS.

Two Men Steal Young Campbell, but His Scream Saved Him.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Nov. 3.—A daring attempt to kidnap Frank Campbell, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Campbell of 54 Oakwood avenue, Arlington, N. J., was made by two strangers on Sunday afternoon. The boy was playing alone in a vacant lot near his home about 8 o'clock, when two men approached him. One asked him if he would like a trolley ride. The frightened child said no and started to run toward his home. He had gone only a few feet when one of the men picked him up and ran to Kearney avenue, about twenty yards away. A trolley car bound for New York was coming along and he and his friend got on with the child.

The latter was screaming, but the conductor and the passengers thought that the man who carried the child was his father. All efforts on the part of the men on the journey to Newark to appease young Campbell were futile. When the car reached State street he screamed for his father. This alarmed the men and they left the car abandoning the boy. The boy was questioned by the remaining passengers, among whom was Dr. Witt Kellinger of Arlington. When he learned where the boy's home was, Kellinger took him and started back for Kellinger.

In the meantime the boy had been missed by his parents and the whole neighborhood was in a flurry of excitement. The Kearney police were notified and a general alarm was sent out. When the missing child was returned to his home by Kellinger he told his mother as well as he could of the attempt to take him away.

The boy's father went to the car house at Newark last night and got from the conductor a good description of both men. He will try to have them captured. No one is known of their identity or what their motive was. Mr. Campbell is well-to-do and works in New York.

Juvenile Housebreaker in Court Again. Thomas Reilly, a twelve-year-old boy who was convicted on Oct. 22 before Justice Olmsted in the Children's Court of robbing the premises at 104 East 110th street and was paroled, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Mayer in the same court, accused of attempting to break into 1067 Park avenue. The complainant is Albert Stevens, the janitor, who says he caught the boy tampering with a lock. Thomas was held for examination.

## A Refreshing Luxury

To the wool-irritated body the Dr. Deimel Underwear is a refreshing luxury. And it gives more warmth and better protection, during the cold weather, than any other.

Our booklet, mailed free, will tell you all about it.

James McCutcheon & Co.  
14 WEST 23D STREET.

## Comfort in the Living Room

is strongly exemplified in our particular showing of pieces made purely for ease and serviceability. The "Kensington" Sofa of roomy dimensions, the "Fireplace" Chairs of the highback type, and the round Study Tables—pieces that have a distinct value for perfect simplicity and fine construction.

Grand Rapids  
Furniture Company  
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34th Street, West, Nos. 55-57.  
"Minute from Broadway."

## MOLINEUX WITNESS TO SWEAR

THAT ANOTHER MAN, NOT HE, MAILED THE POISON PACKAGE.

She Didn't Offer Her Testimony at the First Trial Because No Defense Was Put In and She Thought Molineux Was Safe—There's a Male Witness, Too.

Roland B. Molineux's lawyers declined yesterday to make known the name of the Brooklyn woman who they say will go on the witness stand to-morrow, when Molineux's trial goes on, and will swear that she saw the famous poison package mailed at the General Post Office in this borough on Dec. 23, 1898, and that Molineux is not the man who mailed it. The only reason the lawyers give for their silence is that they do not want the woman pestered before the time comes for her to testify.

The prosecutor in charge of the Molineux case spent some time yesterday in pointing out to reporters what a bad move it would be for Molineux's lawyers to put on the witness stand a woman whose story, if true, would exonerate Molineux, and who had kept silence for almost four years, although for a good part of that time Molineux's life was in danger. This view of the situation was brought to the attention of W. M. K. Olcott, the only one of Molineux's lawyers who would talk at last yesterday. He said:

"I admit that it seems strange, but the truth is that this is a very remarkable case. We are not being imposed on by this woman. We have taken the trouble to investigate her story and we are satisfied that it is true. She is a woman of the highest respectability, the wife of one policeman and the mother of another, and it seems that she told other people of her experience early in the first trial, so that any attempt to show that her story is a recent invention can be easily refuted. I have gone to the extent of learning from her where she sent the package that she was to mail that afternoon, when she stood so long in line and saw the poison package mailed. She said that same day she saw the man in a color who had mailed the package. Friends advised her not to get mixed up in the case at all."

"She went home undecided what to do. She didn't want to be the one to point out a man who might be convicted of murder and sent to his death, and she didn't like to see an innocent man suffer. The second time she went to court it was with the determination to see that justice was done. She was sure that the man in the color was the man who mailed the package and she went away satisfied that Molineux would get off."

"After his conviction she called on counsel and told her story and they have been holding her to testify ever since. The same day she saw the man in the color, she saw the man who mailed the package. The man who mailed the package was the man who mailed the package. The man who mailed the package was the man who mailed the package."

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UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer in the world. \$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only \$3.50 shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00. They are the standard of the world. These are the reasons W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

Best imported and American leathers. 1902, Total Sales \$1,103,820.00. Hoyt's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Corona Calf, Vici Kid, Kangaroo, First Six Months \$2,340,000.00. Boys' shoes, 22 1/2 to 2 3/4. \$1.75. Fast Color Eyelets used.

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229 Broadway.  
433 Broadway, cor. Howard.  
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WHO'LL GET PALMER FORTUNE?

CONTEST FOR THE BANK PRESIDENT'S MONEY SURE, ANYWAY.

He Is Believed to Have Cut Off Mrs. Rockwell, Who Has His Favorite Tailor Second Wife, and She Will Sue—Fortune Likely Left to Charity.

There is pretty sure to be a contest of the will of Francis A. Palmer, the monogamous bank president, who died on Saturday at his home, 180 Madison avenue, Mr. Palmer's fortune, it is said, has been grossly overestimated, but a conservative estimate made by one of his life-long friends at the bank yesterday put it at between three-quarters of a million and a million dollars.

For many years, while he was president of the Broadway Bank, he held a majority of the stock, but he disposed of his holdings, when he gave up the presidency, to a syndicate headed by Charles W. Morse. What he did with the money derived from this sale nobody seemed to know yesterday. Mr. Palmer had a way of keeping his business affairs to himself.

His nearest relatives are some grandmothers. All of these are without extensive means except Mrs. S. D. Rockwell, who lives with her husband at 10 West Seventy-first street in a house which Mr. Palmer gave to her. Mrs. Rockwell was Mr. Palmer's favorite grandniece. Until her first marriage to J. Miller Crampton she lived with Mr. Palmer and was practically his adopted daughter.

Until her second marriage, three years ago, Mrs. Rockwell was looked upon as the old man's heir. According to Mr. Palmer he did not know that his grandniece had married a second time until about a year ago. He had always been strongly opposed to second marriages, and he announced in interviews how badly he felt. He declared that his grandniece had deliberately deceived him and intimated that he would cut her off. He said then: "I generally keep my will up to date."

The story of Mrs. Rockwell and his wife was also said that the old man had been informed of it long before, although they had kept it from him for a while on account of his opposition to second marriages.

One of the members of the Rockwell family said yesterday that the banker had never received from the stand he took then and from that time until his death he never saw Mrs. Rockwell, nor had any news come from her. Last March Mrs. Rockwell brought suit for 2,000 shares of Broadway bank stock, worth \$780,000. Mrs. Rockwell said that Mr. Palmer had given her the stock, but that he had kept it in his possession and had paid her the dividends on it, but stopped paying when she learned that he had deceived him. Mrs. Rockwell lost the suit.

One of the few close friends the banker had said yesterday that he had never allowed any one to know the contents of his will. Consequently no one has ever known whether or not he has cut off Mrs. Rockwell. It was also said that the old man had never had anything to do with the other grandnieces and despite their circumstances had refused to help them to any extent. These relatives do not believe that he has left them any part of his fortune. Neither does Mrs. Rockwell. Mr. Palmer in the last few years of his life has given her the stock, but that he had kept it in his possession and had paid her the dividends on it, but stopped paying when she learned that he had deceived him. Mrs. Rockwell lost the suit.

WOMEN BUMPED OUT OF A CAB. The Misadventure of Mrs. High and Mrs. Nolan on Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. G. H. High and Mrs. R. H. Nolan, both living in the Columbia apartments at 68 Madison avenue, were riding north on Fifth avenue in a hansom cab yesterday afternoon. While they were crossing Thirty-fourth street a west-going car pushing a dead car approached and the dead car struck the cab.

The doors of the hansom were open and the two women were thrown into the road. Neither received any injury. Edward Wood, the driver landed uninjured, too. His cab was badly wrecked.

The horse started to run away, but Policeman Ryan of the Tenthredin station caught him. Mrs. High and Mrs. Nolan called another cab and went their way.

SECOND-HAND CASH REGISTERS. If you want to BUY a Second-Hand Cash Register, come to us. We have a large stock of all sizes and styles which we have taken in exchange. We put each machine in perfect working order. Prices low. Terms easy. If you want to SELL a Second-Hand Cash Register, see us first. We are constantly adding to our stock and pay best prices. All you need do is to send a postal or telephone us, and we will call upon you.

**NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY**  
1160 Broadway, near 27th St.  
75 Court Street, Brooklyn.

**ELIOT ON METHODIST WORK.** HARVARD PRESIDENT OBJECTS TO THE EMOTIONAL. Tells the Methodist Preachers in Boston That Church Methods Are Inadequate—Sunday School Work Managed Badly—Church Members Don't Do Enough.

Boston, Nov. 3.—President Eliot of Harvard, in a talk before the meeting of the Methodist preachers in the Broomfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church here today, criticised the work of the Sunday school and the emotional side of church work.

"I consider," he said, "the forms of Christian activity. As I see them in the various churches the activities seem too intellectual and emotional on the part of the preacher, and to call too little for the work of the recipient of the teaching. I hear all kinds of preaching, from the Jew to the Roman Catholic. In all these kinds of preaching I find it useless to work. The minister is, and I am thinking it in."

"At the Sunday school I don't learn that the children are working actively. They only have half an hour a week, and no other subject could be dealt with in that way by any pupil. So I distrust the method of the Sunday school and the attitude of the pupil. I am not called on to produce anything."

"The emotional side is developed, perhaps, largely in the Methodist Church. It is that wholesome for getting labor out of individuals? I find it does me no good to get my emotions stirred up, unless I can do something about it all. The Church has made great efforts to get means to apply in young people the force of this emotion, but has it been successful? This seems a desirable thing to study."

Jesus was trying to bring out that issue, and how many times he said: 'Go, thou, and do likewise.' This is what all churches should do, give the young people power to

Increased Brooklyn Post Office Receipts. Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn reports the receipts of his office for October as being \$109,800.54, an increase of \$30,648.94 over the same month of 1901.

James McCutcheon & Co. 14 WEST 23D STREET.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.  
**Macy's**  
5-way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

We have closed our building at  
**Sixth Avenue & 14th St.**

and are moving into our new store—Broadway at Sixth Avenue, 34th to 35th St.

It will be opened within a few days. Watch this paper for announcement.

NO MAIL ORDERS CAN BE FILLED THIS WEEK.

We Give No Credit.  
We Give No Discounts.  
We Give No Commissions.  
But We Sell Cheaper Than Any Other House.

Special Notice: Department of Deposit.

To facilitate purchases by customers who do not like to have goods sent C. O. D., we will open a Department of Deposit. By placing money to your credit with this Department your purchases can be referred to for payment. Interest will be allowed on balance at the rate of four per cent. per annum, to be computed every three months, with the distinct understanding that the account is only for the payment of purchases in the house, and not for general banking purposes.

**Antique Oriental Rugs**  
BROADWAY & 18th St.

Many of the pieces represent years of labor, and were designed by old masters in art, the colorings could be classed with old paintings of the 17th Century, no chance of duplicates.

We also show a large stock of modern pieces.

Noteworthy Reductions.

Persian Carpet, size 17.3x34 ft., was 650.00, now 450.00.  
Turkish " " 13x22.6 ft., " 250.00, " 155.00.  
" " 13x18 ft., " 235.00, " 180.00.  
" " 13.7x15 ft., " 200.00, " 132.00.  
India " " 9.3x12.4 ft., " 65.00, " 45.00.  
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100 Iran Rugs (average size 4.6x6.6 ft.), at 28.00.

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